Appointed

, 1979;

SUMMARY REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. EXECUTIVE SUM	WARI
Date of Incident:	September 20, 2017
Time of Incident:	2:19 AM
Location of Incident:	
Date of COPA Notification:	September 20, 2017
Time of COPA Notification:	6:43 AM
entered. A short time late beer from him, he refused to surn him to leave. The officers instruin front of him, after which Mrdrink, not knowing that either not followed between Mr. and and by on-duty officers from that display Lieutenant and Detection	before proceeding to the patio area. Two off- and were sitting at the bar when Mr. r when Ms. tried to close the bar and retrieve Mr. render it, and she asked the two officers to assist her in persuading cted Mr. to leave while removing his beer from the table became upset and demanded that someone pay for the nan was a police officer. A verbal and physical altercation then at the two officers, which ultimately resulted in Mr. arrest trict. Mr. later alleged to COPA that while being detained to the before arresting officers arrived, his personal items juries to his head and neck. No allegations of misconduct were
II. INVOLVED PARTI	IES
Involved Officer #1 (Accused / Off Duty):	Star # Employee # Appointed , 1991; Lieutenant of Police, Unit DOB 1967; Hispanic Male
	Appointed 5, 1996; Detective of Police, DOB 1973; White Male
Involved Officer #3 (After the Fact / No Statement):	Star # Employee # Appointed , 1998; Police Officer, DOB 1969; White Male

Subject #1 (Complainant):

Involved Officer #4 (After

the Fact / No Statement):

DOB , 1964; Black Male

Star # Employee # , 2015; Police Officer, DOB

Subject #2 (Witness):

DOB , 1991; White Female

White Female

III. ALLEGATIONS1

Officer	Allegation	Finding
Lieutenant	1. It was alleged that Lieutenant detained and arrested for no reason and without identifying himself as a police officer at any time, in violation of Rules 1 and 8, 720 ILCS 5/16-1, and the 4 th Amendment.	UNFOUNDED
	2. It was alleged that Lieutenant grabbed cell phone from inside his shirt pocket without consent and refused to return it to him, in violation of Rules 1 and 6, S07-01-01, and the 4 th Amendment.	UNFOUNDED
	3. It was alleged that Lieutenant assisted Detective in bending/slamming/holding body to the ground, causing his head to smack/slam into the ground and resulting in injuries to his head, in violation of Rule 6 and G03-02.	EXONERATED
Detective	1. It was alleged that Detective detained and arrested for no reason and without identifying himself as a police officer at any time, in violation of Rules 1 and 8, 720 ILCS 5/16-1, and the 4 th Amendment.	UNFOUNDED
	2. It was alleged that Detective tackled and bent/slammed his body to the ground, causing his head to smack/bang into the ground and resulting in injuries to his head. It is alleged that Detective then put both his hands around Mr. neck/throat and would not stop squeezing, resulting in injuries to his neck, in violation of Rule 6 and G03-02.	EXONERATED
	3. It was alleged Detective robbed by going into his pockets and taking out his scale, grinder, and marijuana without his consent, in violation of Rules 1 and 6 and the 4 th amendment.	UNFOUNDED
	4. It was alleged that Detective failed to complete a Tactical Response Report for this incident, in violation of Rule 6 and G03-02-02.	UNFOUNDED

¹ Atts 20-21, 30, and 32.

IV. APPLICABLE RULES AND LAWS

RULES Rule 1: Violation of any law or ordinance. Rule 6: Disobedience of an order or directive, whether written or oral. Rule 8: Disrespect to or maltreatment of any person, while on or off duty. **GENERAL ORDERS** G03-02, Use of Force² G03-02-02, Tactical Response Reports³ SPECIAL ORDERS S07-01-01, Inventorying Arrestees' Personal Property⁴ FEDERAL LAWS 4th Amendment of the Constitution of the United States. STATE LAWS Illinois State Statute 720 ILCS 5/16-1 (Theft)

² Att. 37.

³ Att. 22.

⁴ Att. 36.

V. INVESTIGATION⁵

a. Interviews

Complainant	

In his interview with COPA on February 2, 2018, explained that in the early morning hours of September 20, 2017, he visited a bar on W. Road near his home after attending his brother's memorial. He walked in and asked the bartender if they had any drink specials, then heard a male voice say, "If you need specials, maybe you shouldn't be in here." Mr. purchased a Guinness and then asked the bartender if he could smoke outside, but did not mention that he was referring to marijuana and noted to COPA that it was not for medicinal purposes. He went outside to the patio seating area and chatted with two other customers. 8 While he was outside, the same gentleman whose voice he had heard inside appeared and told him he could not smoke out there. Mr. believed this to be a customer of the bar and noted that he had seen him and one other male sitting by the door when he came in. They were not wearing uniforms and gave no indication that they were police officers. The gentleman who spoke to him, later identified as Lieutenant told Mr. "You need to leave here." He went back inside but returned some time later, saying, "Last call." 10 did not leave; he went inside and purchased another beer before returning back outside. As he was drinking it, Lieutenant came out once more and took Mr. began to go inside to complain to the bartender, but she was the table in front of him. Mr. gone, so he went back outside to wait for her to return. Mr. stated that he felt the two male customers were looking to "mix it up" and that Lieutenant told him he "had to get out of there" and that he "knew people to have him arrested." The shorter gentleman, later identified as was sitting next to Lieutenant Detective While Mr. was waiting outside for the bartender, the same two men came out together and said the bar was closed. Mr. bicycle was just north of the beer garden about ten feet away. He went to retrieve it and saw Ms. coming out of the bar. She was quickly ushered to the side of the building by one of the men so she could not speak to him. Mr. again insisted that someone pay for his beer, and Lieutenant said, "I'm not paying you shit."12 Mr. replied, "Man, you're gonna pay me for my beer or she's gonna pay me." Detective split off from Lieutenant and they both approached Mr. both sides in a threatening manner as he was demanding payment for his beer. Mr. retrieved his bike lock and swung it at the two officers as they approached him. He admitted to striking Detective on the hand, but stated it was an accident. Mr. cell phone was

⁵ COPA conducted a thorough and complete investigation. The following is a summary of the material evidence gathered and relied upon in our analysis.

⁶ Atts. 16-18.

⁷ Att. 18, 03:14. This was Lt who Mr. referred to as the "taller" gentleman and referred to Detective as the "shorter" gentleman. He described both gentleman as white males.

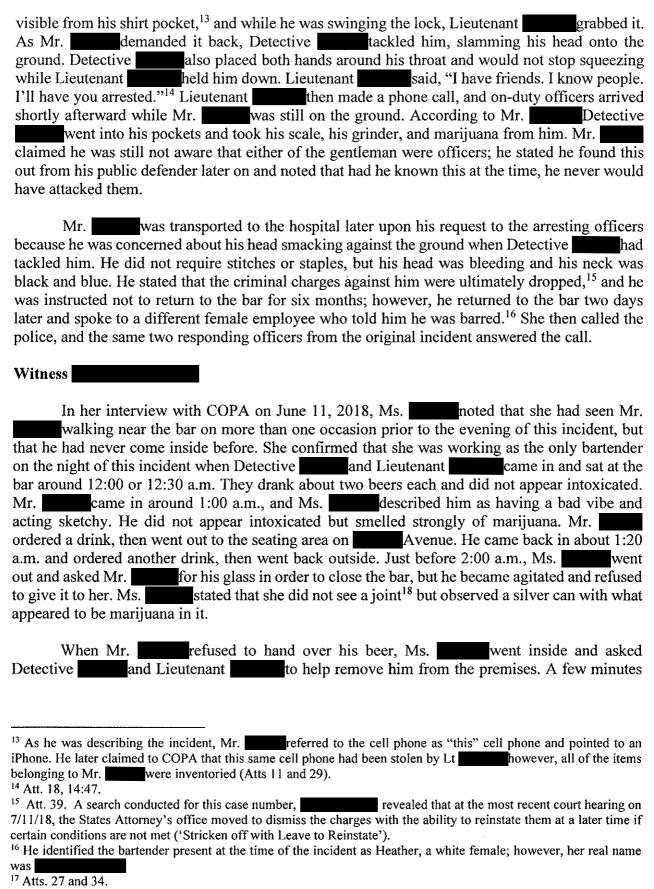
⁸ Mr. did not provide the contact information for these individuals to contact as witnesses.

⁹ Att. 18, 05:05.

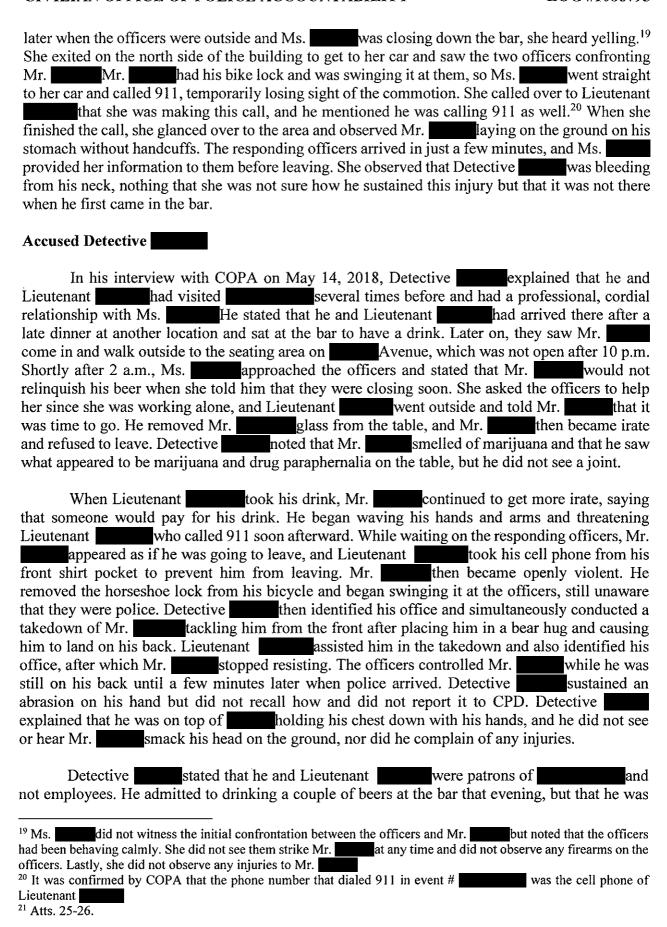
¹⁰ Att. 18, 05:30.

¹¹ Att. 18, 07:24.

¹² Att. 18, 11:20.

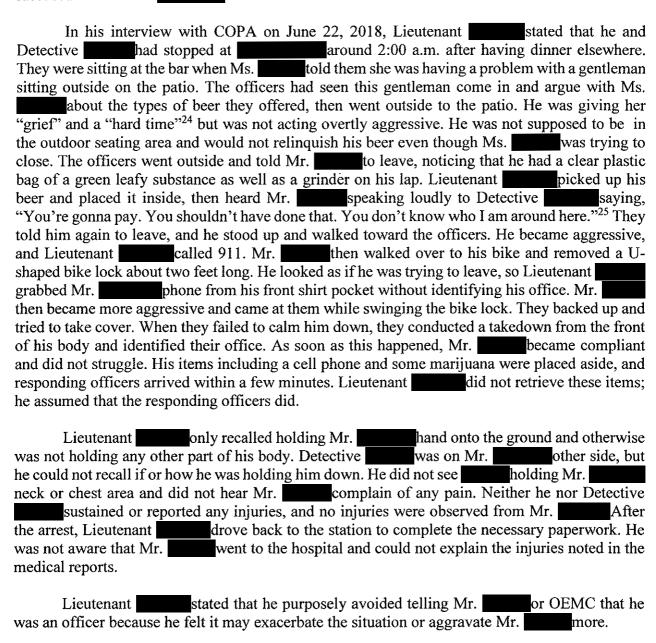


¹⁸ A "joint" is commonly recognized as the street term for a rolled marijuana cigarette.



not impaired or inhibited. He further explained that when he and Lieutenant	first told Mr.
to leave, they assumed he would depart without incident and so did	not tell him that they
were police. His cell phone was turned over to the responding officers and in	ventoried. ²²

Accused Lieutenant



²² Inventory # was not originally found by the COPA investigator with the other inventory sheets. Detective provided it in his interview, which allowed this allegation to be Unfounded.

²³ Att. 31.

²⁴ Att. 31, 19:00.

²⁵ Att. 31, 07:26.

b. Digital Evidence

The In Car Camera ²⁶ of responding beat captured audible footage from Officer microphone when she and her partner, Officer responded to the scene at approximately 2:17 a.m. A male voice believed to be Lieutenant was heard explaining what happened and stated that a male subject was getting agitated and did not want to give up his beer. The subject was sitting outside mixing marijuana and started swinging his bike lock, after which 911 was called and Lieutenant had to get him under control. ²⁷ The subject's phone was also taken from him. ²⁸ In the footage, Lieutenant admitted that he never announced his office ²⁹ and noted that no injuries were involved. ³⁰
c. Physical Evidence
The Evidence Technician Photographs ³¹ taken of Mr. while he was in lockup showed minor scraping, redness and bleeding on the back right of his head in three places. The photographs did not show a close-up view of Mr. throat.
A Canvass of Bar was conducted on May 18, 2018. The investigator observed that the bar was located on the northeast corner of and Avenue, and there were two small outdoor patio seating areas on each side exposed to the street. The patio area on had direct access to the rear (north) side of the building. ³² The interior of the establishment was a small, narrow bar with some table seating. The investigator was able to speak with the bartender/manager who remembered Mr. and confirmed that Ms. was employed as a bartender at the time. Her contact information was obtained, and it was noted from that the cameras on the grounds did not capture the incident.
d. Documentary Evidence
The Medical Records retrieved from Swedish Covenant Hospital reflected Mr. admission at 4:47 a.m. for a head injury reportedly caused by fighting/beating, dizziness, sharp pain to his head, and soreness in his throat. Mr. was alert and coherent upon being admitted and told medical personnel that he had been assaulted and hit on the back of the head. The CT Scan of Mr. head showed an abrasion to his scalp and softening of the left frontal lobe. The throat exam was normal with no lockjaw or drooling, only some minor bruising. Mr. records noted that he had a previous record of taking blood thinners.
The Initiation Report ³³ filed on September 20, 2017 by Lieutenant of the District included preliminary allegations of Unlawful Arrest and Failure to Return Property on behalf of against Lieutenant Mr. complained to CPD of pain in the back of his head and neck after being taken down to the ground during his arrest,

²⁶ Att. 24.

²⁷ Att. 24, 01:04.

²⁸ Id. 5:00.

²⁹ Id. 09:33.

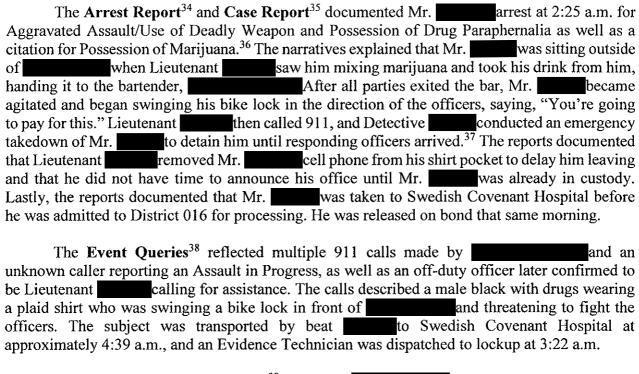
³⁰ Id. 12:27.

³¹ Att. 33.

³² See Att. 28 for Google Maps printout of the exterior premises.

³³ Att. 5.

and also that his marijuana and drug paraphernalia had not been returned after being taken. The report also reflected his transport to Swedish Covenant Hospital and photographs taken by Beat



The **Tactical Response Reports**³⁹ described as being armed with a blunt instrument and posing an imminent threat of Battery to the officers by approaching them in an aggressive manner and swinging his bike lock. The officers each responded with a wristlock and emergency takedown, which did not result in injuries to any party.

The Inventory Sheets⁴⁰ and Crime Scene Processing Report⁴¹ documented the recovered property from Mr. as being cannabis, a digital scale, a grinder, a cell phone, and a bike lock.

VI. LEGAL STANDARD

For each Allegation COPA must make one of the following findings:

1. <u>Sustained</u> - where it is determined the allegation is supported by a preponderance of the evidence;

³⁴ Atts. 6 and 15. Criminal case #

³⁵ Att. 7.

³⁶ Atts. 8 and 15.

³⁷ Officers and — beat

³⁸ Atts. 9 and 10. The 911 calls were requested by OEMC but were not obtained.

³⁹ Atts. 13 and 35.

⁴⁰ Atts. 11 and 29.

⁴¹ Att. 19.

- 2. <u>Not Sustained</u> where it is determined there is insufficient evidence to prove the allegations by a preponderance of the evidence;
- 3. <u>Unfounded</u> where it is determined by clear and convincing evidence that an allegation is false or not factual; or
- 4. <u>Exonerated</u> where it is determined by clear and convincing evidence that the conduct described in the allegation occurred, but it is lawful and proper.

A preponderance of evidence can be described as evidence indicating that it is more likely than not that the conduct occurred and violated Department policy. See Avery v. State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co., 216 III. 2d 100, 191 (2005), (a proposition is proved by a preponderance of the evidence when it has found to be more probably true than not). If the evidence gathered in an investigation establishes that it is more likely that the misconduct occurred, even if by a narrow margin, then the preponderance of the evidence standard is met.

Clear and convincing evidence is a higher standard than a preponderance of the evidence but lower than the "beyond-a-reasonable doubt" standard required to convict a person of a criminal offense. See e.g., People v. Coan, 2016 IL App (2d) 151036 (2016). Clear and Convincing can be defined as a "degree of proof, which, considering all the evidence in the case, produces the firm and abiding belief that it is highly probable that the proposition . . . is true." Id. at ¶28.

VII. ANALYSIS

Lieutenant — Allegation #1:

COPA recommends a finding of UNFOUNDED for the allegation that Lieutenant detained and arrested for no reason and without identifying himself as a police officer at any time, in violation of Rules 1 and 8, 720 ILCS 5/16-1, and the 4 th Amendment. Lieutenant articulable reason for detaining Mr. was that he possessed a weapon (the bike lock) and was also in possession of drugs and paraphernalia. By his own admission, Mr. reported that he swung his bicycle lock at the officers and was in possession of marijuana and paraphernalia. There is no Department Directive requiring police officers to announce their office when force is being used unless asked to do so. Lieutenant was able to articulate to COPA that he felt announcing his office may aggravate Mr. further. According to his statement, he announced his office immediately when taking police action and conducting the
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Lieutenant — Allegation #2:

COPA recommends a finding of UNFOUNDED for the allegation that Lieutenant grabbed cell phone from inside his shirt pocket without consent and refused to return it to him, in violation of Rules 1 and 6, S07-01-01, the 4th Amendment, and IL state law. According to Department reports, the cell phone was inventoried by CPD, confirming that it was turned over to police by Lieutenant and properly documented.

Lieutenant — Allegation #3:

assisted Detective in bending/slamming/holding body to the ground, causing his head to smack/slam into the ground and resulting in injuries in violation of Rule 6 and G03-02. Mr. injuries are consistent with an emergency takedown, which was employed by the officers only after Mr. assaulted them and threatened their physical safety with the bike lock. An emergency takedown was within CPD policy as a response to Mr. admitted assault.
Detective ————————————————————————————————————
COPA recommends a finding of UNFOUNDED for the allegation that Detective detained and arrested for no reason and without identifying himself as a police officer at any time, in violation of Rules 1 and 8, 720 ILCS 5/16-1, and the 4 th Amendment. Detective articulable reason for detaining Mr. was that he used a bike lock as a weapon and was also in possession of drugs and paraphernalia. By his own admission, Mr. reported that he swung his bicycle lock at the officers and was in possession of marijuana and paraphernalia. There is no Department Directive requiring police officers to announce their office when force is being used unless asked to do so. According to his statement, he announced his office immediately when taking police action and conducting the takedown of Mr.
Detective — Allegation #2:
COPA recommends a finding of EXONERATED for the allegation that Detective tackled and bent/slammed his body to the ground, causing his head to smack/bang into the ground and resulting in injuries to his head in violation of Rule 6 and G03-02. Mr. injuries are consistent with an emergency takedown, which was employed by the officers only after Mr. assaulted them and threatened their physical safety with the bike lock. An emergency takedown was within CPD policy as a response to Mr.
Detective ————————————————————————————————————
COPA recommends a finding of UNFOUNDED for the allegation that Detective robbed by going into his pockets and taking out his scale, grinder, and marijuana without consent, in violation of Rules 1 and 6, the 4 th Amendment, S07-01-01, and IL state law. As documented in the case file, all of these items were inventoried, confirming that Detective did not rob Mr. of these items. The search of Mr. person was warranted to ensure the officers' safety, and as a search incident to arrest after the emergency takedown was employed.
Detective ————————————————————————————————————
COPA recommends a finding of UNFOUNDED for the allegation that Detective failed to complete a Tactical Response Report for this incident, in violation of Rule 6 and G03-02-02. As documented in the case file, Detective provided a copy of his completed TRR at his interview with COPA that reflected the date of the incident to confirm that he followed Department policy.

VIII. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis set forth above, COPA makes the following findings:

Officer	Allegation	Finding
Lieutenant	1. It was alleged that Lieutenant detained and arrested for no reason and without identifying himself as a police officer at any time, in violation of Rules 1 and 8, 720 ILCS 5/16-1, and the 4 th Amendment.	UNFOUNDED
	2. It was alleged that Lieutenant grabbed cell phone from inside his shirt pocket without consent and refused to return it to him, in violation of Rules 1 and 6, S07-01-01, and the 4 th Amendment.	UNFOUNDED
	3. It was alleged that Lieutenant assisted Detective in bending/slamming/holding body to the ground, causing his head to smack/slam into the ground and resulting in injuries to his head, in violation of Rule 6 and G03-02.	EXONERATED
Detective	1. It was alleged that Detective detained and arrested for no reason and without identifying himself as a police officer at any time, in violation of Rules 1 and 8, 720 ILCS 5/16-1, and the 4 th Amendment.	UNFOUNDED
·	2. It was alleged that Detective tackled and bent/slammed his body to the ground, causing his head to smack/bang into the ground and resulting in injuries to his head. It is alleged that you then put both your hands around his neck/throat and would not stop squeezing, resulting in injuries to his neck, in violation of Rule 6 and G03-02.	EXONERATED
	3. It was alleged Detective robbed by going into his pockets and taking out his scale, grinder, and marijuana without his consent, in violation of Rules 1 and 6 and the 4 th amendment.	UNFOUNDED
	4. It was alleged that Detective failed to complete a Tactical Response Report for this incident, in violation of Rule 6 and G03-02-02.	UNFOUNDED

Anhroved:		

3-2/-/9 Date

Deputy Chief Administrator – Chief Investigator

Appendix A

Assigned Investigative Staff

Squad#:	2	
Investigator:		
Supervising Investigator:		
Deputy Chief Administrator:		
-		